Mr. Clay's Speech and Resolutions .-- The THE VALLEY OF MEXICO. - All travellers and his-Grande the cause of the War.

lic, as intended to be the platform of the opposition in charms around it as that of Mexico, and we can with others who are opposed to the prosecution of the time, on which a part of the purchase money is advanced the approaching Congress.

It is most remarkable how signally and invariably all those persons who have attempted to place their Invading armies have momentarially paused at the dignity and authority. The nation is committed to the vendor, by reason of the failure of the vendee to make own country in the wrong in the present war with Mexico, have been confronted and rebuked by known facts, officially recorded, directly the reverse of, and destructive to, the entire premises upon which their arguments are based. As was to be expected, Mr. Clay arraigns Mr. Polk as the author of this war, and Prescott pictures the proud conqueror, Cortez, stand- been done in the earlier stages of it, by withdrawing missory note, the average of the assignment to ascribes its origin to the order of the President for the American army to march upon the Rio Bravo. We propose to confront these charges and statements of Mr. Clay with the official facts communicated time and again to Congress and the country, and which the remotest objects possessed a brilliancy of color- make the consequences still more disastrous, by ren-Mr. Clay ought to have understood.

Mr. Clay says this of the war: "It was created by the act of Mr. Polk, ratified it is true by the act of keew to be false." "It was created," says Mr. Clay, ed upon it, possesses much of the natural beauty that mighty effort, and let it break upon that devoted coun-"in consequence of the order of the President to Gen. then distinguished it. The same hills, valleys, lakes, try, peal after peal, in one unceasing note of thunder! site Matamoras."

whigs and democrats, with voting a lie! As fol-

"At the very time that our army was ordered to march to Matamoras to take possession of the disputed boundary, Mr. Shdell was on his way to the city of Mexico, to enter into negotiation for the settlement of the dispute. Why not have waited until Mr. Slidell's mission had been

Strange to tell! there is not the semblance of truth in the statement here made, as the following plain and indisputable statement, communicated to Congress in the annual message of the President of December, upon piles in the water-now, the city stands upon forward the legislature will have no power to charter the bill. 1846, will show :

"Accordingly, a portion of the army was ordered to advance into Texas. Corpus Christi was the position sement, issued on the 13th of January, 1846. Before these orders were issued, the despatch of our minister in Mexily probable, if not absolutely certain, that our minister denounced the proposed negotiation as treason, and opengovernment of Herrera by force. The reconquest of Tex. people would add their strength to the perpetuation Mississippian. as, and war with the United States, were openly threat- of free and republican principles in their purity and ened. These were the circumstances existing, when it power .- Pa. Ledger. was deemed proper to order the army under the command of General Taylor to advance to the western frontier of Texas, and occupy a position on or near the Rio

These facts had been previously communicated to Congress in the message of 11th of May, 1846, accompanied by the despatch of our minister to Mexico (Mr. Slidell) "transmitting the decision of the Council of Government of Mexico, advising that he should not be received, and also the despatch of our consul residing in the city of Mexico," of the same purport. Yet, we are now gravely told, that "at the very time our army was ordered to march to Matamoras to take possession of the disputed boundary, Mr. Slidell was cred. And this extends alike to friend and foe in on his way to the city of Mexico, to enter into negotintion for the settlement of the dispute."

Upon such a palpable and shameful perversion or ignorance of facts, upon which Congress is to be con- as claiming to be more honest than the great body of victed of voting a he, and the President held up as the author and cause of the war, comment seems to be

In point of fact, as we have before shown, the march of our army to the Rio Grande-though proper in itself, and imperiously called for by the information received of the decision and purpose of Mexico-had nothing to do with, and was in powise the cause of, the subsequent invasion by the Mexicans following extract from the same message to Congress the whigs even, could they write him into universal of December, 1846:

sion have been since fully justified by the event. The determination of Mexico to rush into hostilities with the United States was afterwards manifested from the whole tenor of the note of the Mexican Minister of Foreign Af. that no inconsiderable share of what is written against fairs to our minister, bearing date on the twelfth of March, him from Mexico, originates in party prejudice or 1846. Paredes had then revolutionized the government, personal animosity. That he has been somewhat insuch as this, or, to speak with greater exactness, so notable an act of usurpation, created an imperious necessity beforehand declared that it would look upon such an act large fortune. That he has considerable vanity, no Total, 12. as a casus belli; and, as a consequence of this declaration, one who knows him, will question. And how few Democratic-Illinois, Missouri, South Carolina, where a word not in the statute is substituted in the indictment Bianvette James negotiation was, by its very nature, at an end, and war men, who reach eminent stations, in civil or military

It thus appears that the army moved from their po- a want of experience in military life, comprehend, sition at Corpus Christi on the 11th of March, 1846, we presume, the only well founded objections. He is and only reached the east bank of the Rio Grande the a rabid locofoco, and we don't like him any better for Island-Total, 3. 28th of March. On the 12th of March, 1846, but one that. But 'Gid.' will fight; whatever else may be day after our army had moved from Corpus Christi, said of him, we know he is personally a brave man. the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs announced The late despatches show that his superior officers to our minister "that the supreme government had find no fault with him for want of skill or brayery on beforehand declared that it would look upon such an the field of battle; on the contrary, he was charged act (annexation) as a casus belli; and, as a conse- by the General-in-chief with the storming of Chapulquence, negotiation was, by its very nature, at an end, tepec, the strongest and most important fortress capand war was the only recourse of the Mexican govern- tured in or about the city of Mexico. This duty he

ment had declared that "war was their only recourse." -- Wayne Co. Record. The orders for the Mexican army to march and cross the Rio Grande were issued before the advance of our troops could have been known; and it requires more persevering, but unsuccessful effort was made to rob two events in the relation of cause and effect. Yet it day night, the 14th inst. are made of."- Union.

copies of the paper.

ditors, to the exclusion of all others!

their own property. That's gallant, and right, too. | was within their reach.

march of the American Army to the Rio torians speak of the remarkable purity of the atmos- position assumed by Mr. Clay in his Lexington We have carefully examined the synopsis of this tints with which the light, passing through this thin sage of Neil S. Brown, the whig Governor of Tenspeech and resolutions-this message from the GREAT medium, invests every object; presenting to the eye nessee: EMBODIMENT "in relation to the author and causes of one of the most glowing and delicious views that "But while I have no concurrence with those whose the present war with Mexico"-and which, for some ever met the admiring gaze of man. There probably policy I conceive led to and precipitated the country time, has engaged the solicitous attention of the pub- is no city in the world which presents such natural in this war, I feel as little concurrence and sympathy in writing, for the sale of goods, to be delivered at a future hearts of the grim warriors have felt their stern pur- voice of the nation is imperative upon the people. I and looking with unspeakable delight upon the rich time has past. This policy now, I fear, would only dant to a continuance. Congress," who "voted, whigh and all, for what they time, neglect, and the hand of violence have impress- tive. Then let the nation's power be summoned to a Taylor to march upon the Rio Bravo to a point oppo- mountains, streams and towering cedars that greeted Let the public right arm be made bare, and the sword How does he prove these bold assertions-charging clothed the view with such charms, met the eyes of lie interest requires this-commerce, both domestic the Fresident as the cause of the war, and Congress, our own brave countrymen, as they approached the and foreign, demands it-our currency, which must day as the proud place which once, by its magnifi- description, now begin to make their loud appeal. dors of one of the richest countries of the Eastern sure, dictates this policy. continent. The Lake of Tezcuco, which once entirethe Rio Grande, opposite to Matamoras. This movement once raised its infernal alters, red with the blood of ing over. ment of State. These communications rendered it high- the Spaniards created! The country would be im- No Banks!"

copying pretty generally, the very severe letter of Mr. Kendall, written from Mexico, and published in the "Picayune" in regard to Gen. Pillow. Mr. Ken- al Convention, or to determine the manner in which tions made at the time of a sale are fraudment, it is not the intended postage on all letters or papers for Foreign dall uses the General up in no very measured terms; such delegates shall be chosen. and our brother editors manifest no very great unwilas he goes. Our good name, we cherish above all price; and we presume that most men are, with ourmuch we may condemn the political opinions and course of any man, reputation is, with us, ever sawhile we duly appreciate their compliment, in regard to our honesty, will not understand us, by any means, our brother whig editors. We have a very high opinion of their honesty and integrity generally; nor would we impugn their motives, in the course pursued towards Gen. Pillow. But we greatly question the propriety of such a course. We deem it improper on several accounts. We think those personalities, calculated to poison public opinion against him, published in the States, while he is in Mexico, unjust, because he is not here to meet and repel them, if untrue. And "The apprehensions of a contemplated Mexican invaand his minister, after referring to the resolution for the discreet, in giving occasion for those attacks, we know something of him. In civil life, he has been was the only recourse of the Mexican government." life, are clear of this feeling? But this, and perhaps was executing in most gallant style, advancing at the It was in consequence of this determination of the head of the storming column, when he received a supreme government of Mexico and the orders thereup- very severe wound, which compelled him to retire, on issued to the commanders of her army, that that | while the fortress yielded to the resistless bravery of army crossed the Rio Grande, and shed the blood of his troops. Let Pillow have his due. He is a brave American citizens upon American soil; and it was in fellow; and we don't want to see letter-writers and consequence of these facts communicated to Congress, editors scolding at him, at least while he remains in that that body, with singular unanimity, declared that | Mexico, fighting as gallantly as he did at Chapultepec. war existed by the act of Mexico herself. And yet | Should be commit a flagrant error, by which the inhere is Mr. Clay, the great champion of his party, terests of the country or success of our army should representing the march of our troops as the cause of be jeoparded, or should be attempt to propagate or the attack of the Mexicans, and of course the cause engraft any of his locofocoism on the policy of the of the war; when several days before the march of country, we should then come down on him with our troops was known at Mexico, the Mexican govern- merited severity; but till then, we say, "hands off."

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY .- A most daring and

Cuba.—We translate the following article from bank in Burling Slip, and succeeded in breaking open a record, a paper, or a piece of furniture in them; injuries it was producing. the side window of the store next to the bank, front- and the order is obeyed to the letter .- National Whig. | The right to challenge eight jurors peremptorily in Deca-We have been informed, from a respectable source, ing on Pearl street. They next commenced breaking that there is soon to be established in this city, a new through the wall of the store next to the bank, and Spanish paper devoted exclusively to the advocacy of after apparently much labor, they succeeded in remo-Spanish paper devoted exclusively to the advocacy of the emancipation of the Isle of Cuba, and its annexation to the United States. One of its principal editors is to come from Havana, with \$10,000 of capital meh in thickness; they then cut a hole through this with the record does not show. The court having allowed such for the establishment of said periodical. The other plate of about eighteen inches in diameter, and then "their Great Father, the President," to send them challenge, the contrary not app aring it must be presumed individual who is to assist in editing the paper is al- commenced to break through the wall of the bank; teachers in agriculture and civilization. ready, we are assured, in the United States, and if he which is two feet thick, and laid in Roman cement, is not now in this city, he will be here soon. If this which it is thought would resist any attempt that bur- A widow lady named Chapman, of Hocking counis true, we have no doubt that this business is more glars might make upon it; but it seems that the rasserious and important than we now suppose. But the cals succeeded in making their way through the wall, hanging herself with a skein of yarn to a tree in the "The captain in the States was quite a different guestion occurs, will Senor O'Donnell be able to pre- tearing down a space about nine feet square; but they woods. Her body was discovered on the 20th inst. individual from the captain under the gailing fire of Gorden Miss Marga- Park Jackson L vent the entrance of this paper into the Isle of Cuba ! were then met by another impediment, which it seems The insanity of her daughter was the cause of the few who retain their The person who has given us our information, and they were prepared to meet and overcome. This imthat those interested in the business have well estab- pediment was the iron vault containing the money, lished their relations, and that without any doubt will and which was made of boiler iron about & of an inch | The Peter-burgh, Va., Intelligencer says, that Mrs. | born to command. I was at his side in the battle of | HOUSE, SIGN AND FANCY PAINTER. be able to introduc and circulate in that island, 5,000 thick. To break into the vault, they first drilled a Fletcher, was found dead in La Hoya, when, with his company (C) of the rifles, PRIME. WARD & Co.-We learn from the New block of oak board, about 14 inches thick, to which jail on suspicion of baving committed the deed. | could have been placed upon the summit of a neigh-York papers that the case of this firm was decided in they attached a bit, and then by turning this block favor of the complainants who got out the writ under around in the same manner as a fly wheel, the bit | N. P. Willis has issued a new and highly illustra- as with up-lifted glittering sabres, they obeyed the the Stillwell act. The members of the firm were or- worked on the iron vault, making a circle of 18 inch- ted edition of his poetry. It is dedicated: "To a loud call of their leader - "Follow me - chargedered to be committed to close custody until they es in diameter, and in this way they succeeded in cutting | Memory and a Hope, my Mother and my Daughter, hurra !"-- and could have seen how the numerous foe make an assignment in favor of the prosecuting cre- through the vault, removing a circular piece 18 inch- these voiced vibrations of the link between, are affec- as they began to waver, break, and finally take to es in diameter. They were then met by two small | tionately inscribed." iron chests, which they could have removed with but The Senate of Vermont has passed the bill, by 18 little exertion, had they not been compelled to leave; to 8, securing to married women the sole right in they having become frightened just as the golden prize

WHIG VIEWS OF THE WAR .- In contrast with the phere in the valley of Mexico, and the peculiar rich | speech, we extract the following from the late mes- REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. M. CARNAHAN, ESQ.

easily conceive of the delight which they impart war. That I believe to be a false position, in any at the date of the contract, and a second payment is to when they first break upon the vision of the beholder. and every view of the national rights, and national sight, impressed by the splendor of the view, and the the war, by its constitutional authorities—and the such second payment agreeably to the terms of the conposes relaxing, as they gazed upon the enchanting feel and appreciate the obligation in its fullest extent. received. Reversed. scene, which even the decay of time and the desola- The nation desires peace, but peace can be attained, tion of war cannot deprive of its matchless beauties. now, only through war. And whatever might have In a suit by the assignee against the maker of a proing on a commanding height, above the luxurious the army and establishing a line of posts, according the maker is not a substantial one, and an amendment home of Montezuma, the scene of barbaric splendor, to the advice of great and good men, I fear that the inserting it is not material, and does not entitle the defenprospect spread before him in the valley below, where heighten the exasperation of the Mexican people, and ing and a sharpness of outline that seemed to annihi- dering the attainment of any permanent peace indefi- C. Blackford, J. late distance. The scene, though sadly changed since nite. In my judgment, the motto "conquer peace," then, and now exhibiting the marks of decay which is now made indispensable; there is no other alternathe intoxicated vision of the Spanish conqueror, and remain unsheathed until peace is extorted. The pub-Aztec Capital. But the aspect of the city itself is be affected by such a powerful continuing cause, claims entirely changed, and would not be recognized at this it. Quiet and repose, business and thrift, of every cence, astonished a warrior accustomed to the splen- am satisfied that economy, both of blood and trea-

ly surrounded and traversed, with its canals, the im- No Banks in Mississippi.-We have achieved at perial city, has receded several miles. Then it was least one glorious victory in the recent elections. A only approachable through narrow causeways, built great principle has been established, and will be enof solid masonry; the house themselves standing grafted upon the constitution of this State. Hence- no administrator or executor, that fact should be averred in the main land, high and dry. Then, villages lined a bank in Mississippi. If all our efforts to expose When the claim in such case is held by an assignee, the the shores of the lake, and floating gardens danced the corruptions of the banks and their baneful influgently on the undulations of the waves. More than ences and effects-if the protracted war waged by lected by Gen. Taylor. He encamped at that place in oriental splendor was everywhere visible, the ruins of Mississippi's democracy against the Order of special Stephenson v. Doc, on the several demises of Pelton and August, 1845, and the army remained in that position un- which are still to be traced by the curious traveller. privileges; if these, we say, had resulted in nothing others, and on the joint demises of Wait and others. til the 11th of March, 1846, when it moved westward, The aspect of the city is now Spanish; a Christian else, save the adoption of this amendment to the conand on the 28th of that month reached the east bank of cathedral rears its front where the horrid teocalli stitution, it would of itself be a triumph worth rejoic-

was made in pursuance of orders from the War Depart- human victims, devoted alive to the sacrificial knife | When the democracy of the State, led on by McNutt created out of the same, a judgment be rendered in a suit of by the barbarous religion of the country, to propi- in 1837, first commenced their war with the banks, foreign attachment commenced before such division, by the co, transmitting the decision of the Council of Govern- tiate the deities that were supposed to preside over the how many men were there in Mississippi who would county, and the execution which issued upon ment of Mexico, advising that he should not be received, destinies of Mexico. These changes were effected have voted for this amendment? There were few inand also the despatch of our consul residing in the city of by the people whose descendants seem devoted to the deed. The whole whig party opposed us, and not a suit before the division, the levy is void. Mexico-the former bearing date on the seventeenth, and same fate that awaited the ancient Mexicans at the few democrats acted with them. Now, how the tathe latter on the eighteenth of December, 1845, copies of hands of the Spaniards. Three hundred years of rule, bles are turned—how the scene is changed! Every ment, claim title by descent, it will be presumed that the both of which accompanied my message to Congress of in American hands, would present probably as broad democrat in the State is opposed to the banks, and the title descends, until it be shown that it was devised. the eleventh of May last-were received at the Depart- a contrast, but how different in its character from that whole people, as one man, have voted "Amendment-

would not be received by General Herrera. It was also proved in every respect, under the domination of the Having been the first in Mississippi to publicly sugwell known that but little hope could be entertained of a indefatigable Yankee, who never puts hand to any- gest this amendment, we take much pride in referring Before the act of 1843, declaring that the term "beyond different result from General Paredes, in case the revolu- thing susceptible of improvement, without altering its to its approval by the people. But aside from this more the seas," should mean beyond the jurisdiction of the U. S. tionary movement which he was prosecuting should prove character for the better; its rich resources would be self-gratulation, we see in the success of the measure the construction of the term was, without the limits of the successful, as was highly probable. The partisans of Pa- developed, and applied to the relief of human wants cause for rejoicing by the whole democracy of the pending at the time of its ensetment. Affirmed. redes (as our minister, in the despatch referred to, states) and the increase of human comforts. A population, State. All can point to this victory with exultation. breathed the fiercest hostility against the United States, increased manifold in numbers would be spread over It is a triumph of PRINCIPLE—naked, insolated prinly called upon the troops and the people to put down the the country, and a race of enlightened, independent ciple, aside from all personal influences or favor .--

> islature have held a meeting, and recommended to the no warrantry in terms, if, by the language used, a warranty GENERAL PILLOW.—The leading whig papers are people the appointment of delegates to a State Con- is intended, that intention must be proved. vention to meet at Utica, on the 16th of February A fraudulent representation, or any fraudulent concealment next, with authority to select delegates to the Nation- by the seller, as to the quality of the gods sold, amounts to

linguess to lend a helping hand, and give him a kick course, supercede the action of the Syracuse Conventines were made. tion, directing the delegates to be selected from the Whether affirmations made at the time of a sale, not Anderson David self, equally tenacious in this respect. And, however meeting, calling a State Convention to appoint them. such affirmations were fraudulent, are questions of fact to be delegates,-that by harmony in the proceedings, and the intervention of a jury, the members of the court, in such politics. Our friends of the "Sentinel," however.

> 19th inst., publishes an official statement of the amount ists in cases where there has been an ordinary jury trial. of the public debt on the 1st of November. It is as representations or concealment, the law does not import into

Public debt now due \$45,122,425 92 retail purposes, where there was no inspection of the

Increase since 4th March, 1845 \$27,333,624 31 fit for such purposes. war debt thus far contracted is \$27,333,624 31. A qualities of the articles he buys which are within the reach across the Rio Grande. This is fully shown by the then, we apprehend it would be of no advantage to very wise Senator from New Jersey made this debt, of his observation and judgment. Affirmed. some six months ago, about \$167,000,000, and this Newell v. Downs - Error to the Laporte C. C. disgrace and obloquy. He is not in the way of our lying statement was copied and commented upon by nearly every whig paper in the land-or at least that ment thereon will not be reversed. The counset should ask be. But, more especially do we doubt the propriety portion of them which considered their renders fools the court to instruct the jusy to disregard the faulty count. of these attacks on Gen. Pillow, because we suspect | -which embraces a very large portion .- New Albany | In an action for malicious prosecution, it is error in the

THE PRESIDENCY AND THE House .- Should the but are not bound to do so. THE PRESIDENCY AND THE House.—Should the election of President devolve upon the next House of malice in the prosecution alleged to have been malicious, annexation of Texas, which had been adopted by our doubt not; but we happen to have been raised on ad- Representatives, it will be seen by the following, that the defendant to the action for malicious prosecution may Congress in March, 1845, proceeds to declare that, a fact joining farms with the General, and consequently neither party would at first be found in the majority. prove that the plaintiff, in such action, was particularly intithat Mexico, for her own honor, should repel it with proper firmness and dignity. The supreme government had in the legal profession, and also to acquire a very Connecticut, Kentucky, North Carolina, Maryland-

> Michigan, Texas, Virginia, Indiana, Iowa, Tennes- for one that is, and the word thus sub-tituted is equivalent see, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi- heation than it, and includes it, the indictment will be suffi-

Equally Divided-Georgia, N. Hampshire, Rhode

FREE TRADE .- A wise morning cotemporary has vey et al. discovered that the present pecuniary smash in Great SMITH, J.—Before the passage of the act of 1847, making Curry Hamilton Britain is the awful result of free trade! Well, if breaches in the declaration, the plaintif might either set out Courad Martin there had been no free trade, but the old corn laws, the conditions and assign the breaches to the declaration, or what ! Why, the hungry people could not have itis declare, as upon a common bond, and assign breaches in his many merchants would have failed. Would that have record. Reversed. been a better state of things! Of course it would. is it not better for a hundred poor men and women diction of the cause, is a nullity. Where neither the bond and their babies to starve than for one great merchant | nor the transcript contains the particular prayer of appeal, it to fail! Ask State street. State street will tell you may be proved by parol. In this case the appeal was prayed " pooh, yes."-Boston Chronotype.

CORN CROP OF THE UNITED STATES .- The corn from the latter court. Affirmed. rop of this year is estimated at 600,000,000 bush- Cable v. the State.-Error to the Decatur C. C. els; in 1845, it was 417,897,000 bushels. The year- BLACKFORD, J. - This was an indictment under the statute | Curley Jackson a million bushels, sometimes over two millions, but house, in which, during all the time aforesaid, he was in the from 1819 to 1845, they did not in any one year constant practice of selling spiritous fiquors without license, amount to a million. In 1846, the exports were 1,- to be drank about and in his house, and that he was then 826,068 bushels corn, and 298,786 brls corn meal. In and there in the habit of gathering together, during the time 1847, the exports have arisen to the enormous quan- aforesaid, a large number of noisy drunken people, who kept

sagacity than Mr. Clay ever possessed to place these the 7th Ward City Bank, New York City, on Satur- Washington is the conduct of the Americans in Mex- the street, and beyond the defendant's control, or that his ico! The former burned all our public buildings and knowledge that people were annoyed by them was not is of "such stuff" as this that Mr. Clay's "dreams The Sun says that the plan adopted by them was as archives. The latter are forbidden even to quarter proved. If the defendant voluntarity raised the storm, as follows:—They first entered an alley in the rear of the bank in Burling Stip, and succeeded in breaking open

THE POOR INDIAN .- As Commodore Stockton and repealed in January, 1846. Since the repealing act, the right

instance has ever been known where an item has been sylvania, Shunk had 63, and Irwin 20! Three to set down as so much lost by advertising. one for Shunk.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA. November Term, 1847.

MONDAY, Nov. 29. Patterson v. Coats. Error to the Shelby C. C.

If the vendor and vendee make an executory contract be made before the time of the delivery of the goods, and tract, rescind the contract, the vendee may recover back the money so advanced, in an action for money had and

Helms v. Sisk. Error to the Henry C. C. PERRISS, J.

If a party refuses to join in democrer, the party demurring may have judgment as for want of a plea. Affirmed. Mckinney v. Springer. Appeal from the Decatur C.

Previously to the taking effect of the Revised Statutes of 1843, the limitation of suits on contracts of indebitatus six years. Held, that a contract which was barred before the old statute had ceased to operate, no new statute subsequently passed could renew any hability on such con-

TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 1847.

Wyatt v. Noble.-Error to the Wayne C. C. SMITH, J .- The right to challenge a juror peremptorily, in either criminal or civil cases, may be exercised at any time before the jury is sworn to try the issue. Reversed. Brier et al. v. Chase .- Error to the Cass C. C.

PERRINS, J .- A decree on demorrer to a bill against infants, without proof, is erroneous, The jurisdiction of equity is concurrent with that at law, for the enforcement of claims due from the estate of a dece-

The administrator of the estate of the deceased, if there

assignee is properly made a party to the bill for its collec-

Quere. Is he necessarily so. Reversed. ab ence of the original is sufficiently accounted for. If, after a county has been divided, and a new county been

possession, under a deed by which no title passed, it is necessary to show an actual possession on the part of the de-

State. The act of 1843 could not, therefore, apply to an action

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1847. Humphrey v. Comline. - Error to the Jefferson C. C. SMITH, J .- An oral affirmation of the quality of an article NEW YORK.—The democratic members of the Leg-

We are glad to see this movement. It will, of that they were known to be so by the vendor at the time warded.

We trust our friends will take care that no further determined by the jury.

difficulties intervene in the selection of the primary where a cause has been submitted to the court without Alexander Elvirah Graham R R this cause of division may be removed .- Cin. Enq. there will be the same objection to the reversal of a division upon a matter of fact, unless there clearly appears to have | Builey J B THE PUBLIC DEBT .- The Washington Union, of the been a misapprehension of the effect of the evidence, as exa contract for the sale of molasses in barrels to a grocer, for

Public debt due 4th March, 1845 17,788,799 62 quality, though the barrels were present, an implied warrantry that the molasses is of good merchantable quality and In such cases the maxim caveat emptor applies, and the Thus it will be seen that the entire amount of the purchaser must attend, when he makes his contract, to those

> court to instruct the jury that malice is necessarily to be in- Barker Miss T D &ferred from want of probable cause. They may so infer it,

Whig-Vermont, Pennyslvania, Ohio, Florida, mate with a person generally believed to be gulty of such criminal acts as that for which the prosecution against the

State v. Dark .- Error to the Johnson C C. BLACKFORD, J .- In the description of an indictable offence, Boswell D K to the word used in the statute, or is of more extensive signi-

THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1847. The State on the rel. of Cong. Town, No. 11, &c. v. Har-

White Water Valley Canal Co. v. Henderson.

PERKINS, J .- An appeal taken to a court having no juristo the Fayette circuit court, and about a year afterwards was | Comby Merrit 2 filed in the Franklin circuit court, to which the appeal alone legally lay. Held, that the appeal was legally dismissed

v exports from 1791 to 1819, several times rose above of 1843, charging that the defendant on, &c., and thencetity of 17,272,815 bushels corn and 945,049 barrels quarrelling, fighting, &c., to the annoyance and disturbance of the people, &c. Held; that it was not essential to the offence charged, that the sales of liquor were in a less quantity than a quart. Held, also, that it could not be any defence What a contrast with the conduct of the British in to the indictment that the quarreling, fighting, &c., were in

> tur county, conferred by a special act in 1844, was in part the case authorized it. Afirmed.

CAPTAIN WALKER .- Extract from the letter of an

courage and composure under all circumstances. In perils the most appalling he had the courage of one hole about 1 of an inch in diameter, into which they a house occupied by them in that town, with her he charged and defeated 1500 Mexicans. Would fastened a bolt, and then placed on this bolt a solid throat cut. Her husband was arrested and lodged in that some of our fathers, wives, brothers and sisters boring mountain, to witness that charge of the rifles, their heels before our little band."

In all the schedules presented by bankrupts, not an At the election at Vera Cruz for Governor of Penn-

THE PRINTERS IN THE MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT. -A letter has been received in this city from Sergeant Alonzo A. Reed, of the Mussachusetts volunteers, dated Vera Cruz, October 18, from which we learn that Privates McGlenon and Jordan, of Company A, are sick in the hospital at Vera Cruz. Lieut. Thomas J. Myers, of company I, has asked and received his discharge from the regiment, and has "annexed" himself to a beautiful senorita near Monterey. The fair Mexican brings her lerd the cool sum of \$30,000. Lieut. Myers retains his love for the types, and is about establishing a newspaper at Monterey. Sergeant Reed (at present employed in the Commissary's office) represents his own health as good; likewise the other printers in the regiment, not mentioned above.

Pope Pius IX .- Meetings numerously attended, have been held in various parts of Great Britain, expressing sympathy with the movements of the Pope, and declaring "their ardent anxiety for the successful issue of the struggle on which he has so nobly entered, for the liberty and independence of the Roman States." Last night, says the London Chronicle of October 12, a public meeting of the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the city of London, was held at the Alassumpsit was five years, but by them was changed to bion for the purpose of assisting the Pope with their "porse and sympathy" in his struggle in the cause of national and religious freedom. An address was adopted expressive of their love and attachment to 2,500 do of various chronic diseases;

Similar meetings have been called in New York.

Citizens' Committee.

At a meeting of the Friends of Temperance, held at the First Presbyterian Church in this city, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 30th, it was

Resolved, unanimously, That the Citizens' Committee of thirteen, appointed last winter, be requested to call a meeting of the citizens at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the vices of more effectual suppression of those vices.

JOHN G. WEEKS, Secretary.

Diep, suddenly, at Nashville, Tenn., on the 15th Oct., Mrs. Maria S. Van Dyke, eldest daughter of Bishop Soule, of the M. E. Church, South. She was attacked with bleeding from the lungs, and in twenty minutes her spirit fled to God who gave it. Dec. 1, 1847.

Died, in this city, Nov. 29th, Mrs. Anne, wife of

We are requested to announce Schuyler Colfax, of St. Joseph county, as a candidate for Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

We are requested to announce that MATTHEW S. WARD, the Principal Clerk of the last House of Representatives, is a candidate for re-election to the same TWe are requested to present the name of JAMES P.

LUSE, of Putnam county, as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House at the ensuing session. We are requested to announce D. W. Sheffer, of Johnson county, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms in

We are requested to announce JOEL M. SPILLER. which the purchaser has an opportunity of examining, can- of Tippecanoe county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of the House of Representatives.

LIST OF LETTERS

the House of Representatives.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 1, 1847. Tersons calling for these letters will please to say

enough to show that they were false, but it must be shown | Countries must be pre-paid, otherwise they cannot be for-Graham B R 3 Picher C M Gordir Willis Pressly Dr Wm H Perry James Gill Sarilda J G-ans Bietard Pratt D D Gallahar Peter Prart James Giveley Rev John H Park Miss Sarah rotzmon Ezra Parker L W Parker Daniel Perry Henry Heiss M Patterson Wm G Harper John W Patterson Boswell Hollman Wm J Perry Henry C Black Joshua Hurted Thomas Roberts Miss Marga-Heizer Samuel Harlan Toliver L. Randall Hon F P Hanway Rev H Ringer Conrad Roberts Daniel Half Joseph Haskell A H Hanna John J Russell Josiah Heizer James M Richards Thomas Hemingway Miss Robinson Jos

Robetson Miss Mary Sarah Herneling Hinrich Bryan Mr Roberson Charles Hunnah J 2 Ridenour John Hins ey Jackson Runner Rueben 2 Beherrel Thomas W Huff David D Rude Wm Hamlin Wilson B Rodgers Loussian Hesseng Peter Benedict T A Rowe Miss Susan B Heiner John Reed Jos C Hamilton James Read Wm E Hanaway Thomas Raitsback Wm Hoffman Jones Stacy Milton II Ingraham Mrs Martha Scoffeld Wm Indianapolis Sinks Daniel Secrest Charles James G R Shute Wm Stephenson Wm II

Smith Thomas J 2

Sheater Mrs Mary

Sex bold Miss Isabella

Stuck Percy

Soule Joshua

Smith Daniel

Sone William

Stout James

Sarber Wm

Schopp John 2

Shaw Miss Sophia

Smith George

Sword John

Sparks Wm

Slater John

Smock Peter

Sacket Dr

Smither Preston

Southerlan James

Simcox James G

Strong Miss S E

Seybold Isabella

Slawson Malinda

Turner Augustus 2

Thompson Mrs Jane

Tomlinson Jesse

Tenor Robert

Thalman John

Tomlinson Saml

Thompson R N

Todd Benjamin

Tull Thomas 2

Vinning Mrs II G

Vanlaningham Wm

Voluntine Miss M

Vandaver Miss E A

Veneman Miss D

Vest Henry

Wright Aaron

Wieler W II

Wempner F

Webb J E

West Albert 2

Wright Lorenzo

Walker Jacob

Witkinson Wm

Watson Wm 2

Wright Wm'son

Whitehasin Wm

Webb Elizabeth

Woolverton Mrs A D

Whitehead Chas 2

Wright Isanc

Wood C A 2

Young Merit

Zekenson Thos

Yunk C B

Vost T

Volz Jaroh

Montgomery Dr W G Van Voast F

Mitchell Mes Ann Vigus James M

Martindale Priscella | Van Tuy! Dr H 2

McCurnan Margaret Wilson L B

Tohin James

Sanmell Joseph

Sharp Peter

Shafer George L

Smith Margaret N

Smock Abraham

Stockdale Mary Ann

Julian Isaac Jenkins Eben W Jackson Isa inh Jameson John M. Jenkins Ebenezer W Smith John W Jenkins N P Bradbury William Jernigan Jos Johnson Hiram S Schoolcraft Miss B Johnson John Brown John P Jacobs Wm Beer Wilhelm Jones Miss II & BF Smith John C

Johnson Amos Kinney H Kuhns W J 2 Krazer Henry Kyle John Kostpeter Harmon

Long Isanc S

Loucks Samuel

Lowe Jacob B

Locks Mildridge

Lawrence A B

Lane Mrs Anna E

Miller Miss Pauline

Little John

Leftinge F B

May Edwin

Miles Wm G

Morris A H

Monteeth John

Matthews Robert

Merrill Franklin

Martin Sarah

Mollianx Saul

Marshall Jos G

MACS.

McKenzie Wm A

McCawly Phillip

Nawland J II B

Nesmith A G

Nesmith T A

Niles John B

McGaire Mr

McMahon Mr

Lowry George W

Larimore John W

Blake Miss Julia II Carter James W Koch Henry Killgore Miss Lupton Miss Mary Lockwood Ruturd Longuecker Samuel 2 Sharpe Mrs Mary E Lewis William Louks Mrs S A Lofferty Benor

Connaros Samuel Chinoweth Joseph

Colestock Miss Louisa Little Rev Berry Collins Isaac Cool Mrs Mary Calleyhan Alexander Lankford Robert T Coonfield William C | Mickel Charles

Collins Jeremiah Delaney Mrs Presly B Morris Francis Davis Miss Rebecca C Myers Emanuel Drum Wm H Debruler Thomas F Dobson James Darsey Harrison David Simon.

Espy Mrs Margaret F McGlaugh in Thos Wallis Miss Mariah Ellis Stewart S Elgar Mrs Margarett McDonald A Ellis Mrs Martha Edwards Mrs Betsey Mc Mahan John Evans Miss Mary Featherston James Furgason F M

O'Conner John Frazier Samuel Outland Edward 2 Fancler John Orth Godlove S Fowler Asa Green Miss Martha Porter George Grace Mrs Hannah Parrish Jasper Genham Samuel F

L. DUNLAP, P. M. C. D. STAATS.

Shop under Morrison & Talbott's Bookstore, one door west of Browning's, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. WATCH WORK. WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds carefully repaired

and warmnied. We boast the best Watch workman in the State.

These who have tried our watch workman, are sure to call again; to

those who have never given us a call, we say, come; you will find a

our patrons. Charges moderate-at the jeweirs store opposite Wash-

superior workman. All work will be done to the entire satisfaction of

W. H. TALBOTT. Engraving done to order. A LL kinds of Engraving, such as door or trunk plates, pen knives, pencils, spoons, thimbles, breast pins, finger rings, etc., neatly seil the articles, charges unusually low at 54 W. H. TALBOTT'S

BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS.

The Great Popular Medicine Of the day---Vast amount used per month---The numerous and Wonderfal Cures it effects--- Its Magical Effect upon Bilious Fevers, and Fever and Ague---Great Excitement among the Hoctors!

PHE INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS are valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific upon Bilious and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debility, weak stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, and all diseases prevalent in a western and outhern climate. Their great power coasists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the ystem, and the rapid formation of new and eich blood, which they produce. In this nes the great secret of their success. They are mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses or the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new supply of vitality and nervous power into all the machinery of life. he extensive popularity they have a quired ah over the west and south, ensures sales of at least

50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of honus, and the late improvements in machinery which we have adopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thirteen western and southern States! One large manufactory is constantly engaget in preparing the various concentrated extracts of which ney are composed. From the best information we can obtain from our £,000 selling agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per month, not less ian 10,000 cases of Fever and Ague, one thousand of which have resisted all other treatment

4,500 cases of Billous Fever; 5,300 do of weakness and general debility;

2,000 do of weak stomach and loss of appetite; 800 do of Dyspepsia;

1,260 do of Rheumatism

1,000 do of Female complaints; 1,200 do of Ague Cake, or Enlarged Spleon; 1,500 do of Liver Complaint;

500 do of Scarlet Fever; 400 do of Typhus Fever; 300 do of Putcid Sore Throat. This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters

rom physicians, agents, and those who use the medicine, from all he western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the place of the arious sugar-coated counterfeits which are affoat, and the numerous tonic mixtures, made wholly of quinine, which are imposed ipon the public by manufacturers who live, nobody knows where! Dr. Bragg's tamous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Vegetable Pills are of two kinds-the Cathartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and ague, torpor of the Liver, and general debitity. It is in Feverand Ague, Chill Fever, &c., that they achieve their greatest triumphs. It rarely requires over twelve hours; or more than half a box of the tonic pil's to break the chi Ils and effect a permanent curewhich is rarely the case with the tonic mixtures of quininc, hawked about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take

he tonic pills will never forsake them. Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extraordinary virtues should cause Great excitement among the Doctors!

The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last giving way to the play of reason, and the convictious of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and friends who

Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these piles to use in their prac-Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi, just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and hasten to procure a supply of this wonderful Tonic BEACH GROVE, TIPPAH Co., MISS.,

To Dr. Bragg, St. Louis, Missouri: Dear Sir-I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pilis, and therefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much fever and ague within the bounds of my practice, and I hardly know how to satisfy and cure my patients I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Pills in my practice through

this country, not only in chills and tever, but in real typhoid fever, and have met with such success from their use, that I now find my se.f at a great loss to get along without them. I consider them a great blessing to the prople of the west and south, and I am satisned that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you recommend them for. Don't fail to forward ma a supply by mail, as quickly as possible, directed as above.

Very respectfully, yours, JAMES HODGES, M. D. tra-Porsale, wholesale and retail by S. J. WADE and TOM LINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis; H. E. GREEN, Browns burg; JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Patsborough; CAVE J. CAR TER, Jamestown; B. SWEENEY, Roylton; DAVID WOOD. FORD, Thorntown; LANE & SION, Let anon; PITZER & WELSH, Engle Village; GRAFTON JOHNSON, Greenwood; MANWARING & ADAMS, Franklin; N. D. ROBINS, Edin-Outg : EDWARD P. DAY, Shelbyville: LUDLOW & KENE-DY, Marion; IRA BAYLEY, Freeport: H. HERSON, Greenfield : WM. SILVER, Pendleton ; WILLIS G. ATHERTON, Andersontown; J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, Bridgeport; W. J. UNGLES, Belleville May 25th, 1847. epW&SW1yC27is

DEDCTRECKTY AND GALVANISM, Mechanically and Medicinally applied in the treatment and removal of discases, on the Chrono-Thermal System. AR. JONES would inform the citizens of Indianapolis and vitreating diseases, both Chronic and Acute. The treatment of diseases of an inflammatory and nervous character are, in the hospitals of Great Britain and France, dependant obtogether for their removal to Galvanism and Electricity, and it would be by no means

an arduous task to refer to many sad hearts that have been made to

rejoice in view of the curative powers effected by these mysterious Discases successfully treated by Galvanism and Electricity .-Amatrosis, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Attenrism, Absecs, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, Amme-north ta, Bronchitis, Blindness, (if from recent inflamation or paralysis of the iris, Brain, with congestion and concussion, Choren, or St. Vitus's Daner, Cataract, if in its incipient stage, Chlorosis, Curvature of the Spine, Cramp, Culte, Coldness of feet and bands, Contraction of Muscles, Depression of Spirits, Deafness, Dysmennorhera, Dyspepsia, Diseased Spine, Epilepsy, Gout, Hemiplegia, Headache, (whether nervous or sick,) Hypochoudriacism, Incontineucy of Urine, Lencorrhora, Lumbago, loss of Muscular Tone or power, Menstruation, (difficult, suspended, or paniful,) Nervous diseases of every grade, Numbress, Palsy, Patalysis, Palphation of the Heart, Pleurisy, Prolapsus Uteri, Rheumatic affections, (whether acute or chronic,) Restlessness, Sciatica, Scrofula, Tie Doloriux, Tremors, Tremens Delirium, Uterine, (convulsions and debitity,) withered or decayed limbs, &c.

Dr. Jones can be consulted at Browning's Hotel, Washington St. Especial attention pand to Ser-Inleus and Mercurial diseases. H. J. JONES, M. D., Chrono Thermal Practicioner, Medical Gaivanist and Electrician.

THeadache cured momentarily. SALE OF LAND BY COMMISSIONER BY virtue of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court, at its May term, A. D. 1844, the undersigned Commissioner appointed for that purpose by said Court, will on Saturday the eleventh day of December next, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. at the court house door in Indianapolis, expose for sale to the hishest bader, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, to wit; the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty six (26) township fifteen (15) north, range three (2) east, except twenty-five acres off the west side, along the west line, being all that part of said tract, lying on the west side of the Central Conal, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose, shall be sold for the payment of two hundred and four dollars (being amount due on 10th day of May, 1841.) and all interest and costs; said land having teen mortgaged to the State of Indiana, by John Ritchie now deceased, to secure a loan of \$150, from the Sinking Fund, and forfeited for a failure to pay the interest therean. Loan, inter-J. B. McCHESNEY, est and costs, \$299 20. Indianapolis, Sept. 30, 1847. 26-t 11 Dec. Commissioner.

Sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots for Marshall County. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, MARSHALL COUNTY,

Plymouth, November 13, 1847. NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands and town lots that have been returned delinquent to this office for the non-payment of taxes due on them, and owing from the owners thereof for the financial year 1846, and that the whole of the several tracts of lands and town lots in the delinquent list mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest and charges which may be due thereon, or due from the owners thereof at the time of sale, will be sold at put lie auction, at the court house door in this county, on the first Monday in January next, commencing at pre-isely 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes, penalty, interest and charges be paid before that time. Said sale to continue from day to day WM. M. DUNHAM. until closed. Auditor of Marshall county, Indiana.

PUBLIC SALE.

made on the 6th day of October A. D., 1847, I will on the 4th day of December next, in front of the Washington Hall in the city of In dianapolis, offer for sale to the highest bidder for the term of ten years from date, of said decree as above named, all the property, title and claim of Rosanna Boll, for the term aforesaid, as vested in her by virtue of a life estate in and to the following described property situated on Washington street in the city of Indianapolis, and known as the east half of lot No. 10, and three ject nine inches of the west half of lot No. 11, all in square No. 60, in the city of Indianapolis, on which said described premises is a frame tenement with two rooms, and a small barn; the said term of years is subject to be determined by the death of the said Rosanna Boll. The purchaser will be required to execute his note for the purchase money with good treehold security, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws. The said note to be paid in instalments of one twentieth part every six months till the whole note is paid.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. JACKSON COUNTY, IA., ? NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands and lots returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, situated in Jackson county and State of Indiana, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the court house door at Brownstown, the county seat of said county of Jackson, in the State of Indiana, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1848, by the Treasuter of said county, within the hours prescribed by law, and continued from day to day until all are sold or offered for sale; if not paid before

JOHN E. KINGSBURY, Guardian, &c.

In witness whereof I bereunto affix the seal of the county board, and my signature, at Brown-town, November, 19, 4847. REZIN A. REDMAN, ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, of the estate of Geo. Marquis decemed, late of Marion county, all persons indetted to the estate will please settle the some, and those having claims against the estate are requested to JOSHUA STEVENS, Admr.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA,) October 10th, 1847. A OTICE is hereby given, that the lands and lots returned delin-I quent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, situated in Tipton county, and state of Indiana, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the court house door in Tipton, the county seat of the said county of Toton in the State of Indiana of the first Monday in January A. D., 1848, within the hours prescribed

by law, if not paid before that time. Given under my hand this lith day of October A. D., 1847. NEWTON J. JACKSON, 45-4w Clerk and ex officio Auditor of Tipton County, Ia. AGENTS WANTED.

ANTED three or four active, intelligent agents to procure subscribers to a popular work to whom a liberal compensation will be giv a. Apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter. FANCY NOTIONS! BEAD Bags and Bead Purses of entire new styles; Steel Beads at ten cents and upwards per bunch; Bag and Purse Silk, all

colors; a variety of children's fancy notions at LARGE lot of superior Spanish Cigars, just received at CRAIGHEAD'S Drug Store.

engraved, without charge, where we sell the article; when we do not | OLD Rio Coffee, at 10 cents; N. O. Sugar at 10 cents, at